

BOBS RUNS THINGS

New Commander of British Army Working on Full Time at War Office.

NO NEWS COMES FROM LORD KITCHENER

Movement to Raise Volunteers Progressing Favorably at Capetown.

DEWET LEADS PURSUERS A MERRY CHASE

English Population Deserts Ficksburg, Which the Boers Promptly Loot.

GENERAL BRABANT REACHES GRAFF REINET

Movement Originating at Montreal to Have Sir Wilfrid Laurier Go to South Africa as Peace Envoy Well Received in London.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Earl Roberts of Kandahar and Pretoria is already immersed in his arduous new duties at the War Office. He will take no holiday. There is no further news from Lord Kitchener, who, according to a Capetown dispatch, is calling for 5,000 men to guard the Ransm mine. Enlisting in Cape Colony continues active and 500 men will leave Capetown for the north within the next few days.

Information regarding the invasion is scanty. Colonel Williams attacked the eastern invaders on January 1 near Middleburg, but failed to dislodge them. He has since been joined by Lieutenant Colonel Grenfell, and the Boers have retired. Advice from Maseru, dated yesterday, says that three separate columns are still pursuing General Dewet, but with no success beyond taking twenty-eight prisoners. Cannon firing is continually heard.

General Brabant has arrived at Graff Reinet.

All the English have deserted Ficksburg, taking their stocks of grain across the border, and the Boers have looted the town. According to the Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague the directorate of the Netherlands South African railway has applied to the Amsterdam courts for a suspension of payments.

The Daily Chronicle advises that favorable attention should be given to a movement reported by the Montreal correspondent to induce Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if the colonial office consents, to proceed to South Africa as a commissioner to intervene, with power to cause the restoration of peace.

KRUGER COMING TO AMERICA

W. T. Stead Authority for the Statement—February Set for the Visit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: It is almost certainly decided that Mr. Kruger will go to America in February, probably accompanied by W. T. Stead, who will make a ringing campaign in behalf of stopping the war.

The Journal correspondent saw Mr. Stead just before he left for Paris in company with John B. Mithell, who bore an invitation from prominent New Yorkers to Mr. Kruger to visit America. While in Paris they will see the leaders of the arbitration movement in Europe and decide definitely on plans. Mr. Stead said:

"The time has come for President Kruger to play his trump card and boldly declare his intention to visit America. McKinley in order to plead with him the cause of the independence of the South African republics. Kruger is looked at as the president of a republic, but he thinks this will not be regarded as a disqualification for his reception by the president of the greatest republic in the world."

"He does not believe the American government is indifferent to the war. The Boers are waging against the British monarchy. If he goes to America he will go as a president to visit a president. He will probably arrive in New York in the middle of February. The state of his health is regarded as likely to deter him from crossing the Atlantic. He had believed the voyage would take a fortnight and is much pleased to hear he could make it in seven days."

His movements somewhat depend on the health of the emperor who is now quite well and had intended to return to St. Petersburg on January 22, but the influenza has broken out on the Neva and it is a dangerous malady for those just recovering from typhoid. The czar will probably go to Tsarskoe Selo. If President Kruger went to Russia he would have a superb reception, and at every station in Germany between the Dutch and Russian frontiers he would receive ovations."

NEW GOVERNOR OF TRANSVAAL

Sir Alfred Milner Named as Chief Officer of Late Republic of Which Kruger Was President.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The following colonial office appointments were announced this evening: Sir Alfred Milner, to be governor of the Transvaal and British high commissioner. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson (governor of Natal and Zululand since 1893), to be governor of Cape Colony.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Henry Edward MacCallum (governor of Newfoundland since 1898 and aide-de-camp to the queen since 1900), to be governor of Natal.

Major Hamilton John Goode-Adams (resident commissioner of the Bechuanaland protectorate), to be lieutenant governor of the Orange River colony.

BOERS GOING NORTH AGAIN

Russian Commandants with Army of the Burgheers Reported Killed on Christmas Day.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 4.—Two hundred Boers have recrossed the Orange river, going north. The Russian commandants, Petrovsk and Duplovo, were killed in the fighting at Utrecht, December 25.

INNOCENT CHILDREN BURNED

Stepmother Charged with Setting a Fire in Which Four Young Lives Were Lost.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 4.—Two weeks ago the home of Conrad Ruff, near this city, was burned and four of Ruff's children perished in the flames. On the complaint of Carl Ruff, brother of the bereaved father, Mrs. Conrad Ruff was arrested today on charges of murder and arson. Mrs. Ruff denies the charge.

WHAT BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

What an Unprejudiced Fusionist Says About the Man the Fusionists Have Honored by Their Votes for President of the Senate.

Ransom as a Traitor.

Edgar Howard in Papillon Times, March 3, 1897.

Every schoolboy in Nebraska knows that every fusionist now occupying a seat in the Nebraska legislature was chosen with the implied and express understanding that he would favor laws to regulate the public corporations in the state. A great majority of the fusion senators have been faithful to the pledges made by and for them in the campaign. Eight of them, perverting themselves in the eyes of God and man, have gone over to the enemy. We don't know that they were bought. We do know that they have ruthlessly betrayed the people who elected them. The eight traitors are Ransom, Howell (and six others). These men deserve to be advertised to the world as traitors. It is not pleasant for us to denounce men of our own political faith, but duty demands it.

Ransom in His True Colors.

Edgar Howard in Papillon Times, April 1, 1897.

On the first day of the legislative session the Times picked Senators Ransom and Howell as the leaders of the corporation contingent in that body. The picking was not an evidence of smartness on our part, for, indeed, any man who has watched the course of those worthies in recent years could and would have done as well as we did.

Speaking of Ransom and Howell, what a disgrace the pair has been to the free silver forces which elected them. Hand in hand in every scheme to aid in corporation robbery, back to back to fight against the sharp shafts of public criticism while pushing gamblers' bills to passage. Shame's crown for shame is the fact that these traitors bear the democratic name.

SWANS FROZEN IN THE SPREE

Berlin Fire Department Called Upon to Release Amphibious Birds.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—It is zero weather here. The Spree was frozen over so suddenly that the ice enclosed thirteen of the city's swans and the fire department was called out to release them.

The Bavarian government is issuing a 4 per cent loan of 100,000,000 marks, non-redeemable before 1905.

The population of Bavaria, according to the census, is 8,150,000, or an increase of 331,000 upon the figures of the previous census.

Emperor William has conferred the Crown order, second-class, on Director Behn of the Hamburg-American Steamship company.

Emperor William has consented to a change of the name Kaiser Wilhelm II of the New York-Geneva division of the North German Lloyd line to Hohenzollern and will permit his own name to be given to one of the greyhounds being constructed for the company at the Vulcan yards at Stettin.

FORCED TO WORK IN CHAINS

Abyssinians and Somalis Overpowered by Police and Made to Go to Rhodesian Mines.

BEIRA, Portuguese East Africa, Jan. 4.—On the arrival of the German steamer Hertzog at Beira with 126 Abyssinians and Somalis for the Rhodesian mines, the "boys" as they are called, were informed by the foremen that they would be compelled to work in chains. Thereupon they refused to go ashore.

Portuguese police and troops were summoned and a big fight ensued, the "boys" barricading the foredeck. Victory rested with the police after an hour's fighting. One Somali was killed and a number wounded. Nine of the police were wounded. Subsequently it was found that there were only fifty "boys" on the steamer, the remainder having jumped overboard.

PRESENTS THE AMENDMENTS

Ambassador Choate Transmits New Stipulations of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to Lansdowne.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—United States Ambassador Choate, presented the Hay-Pauncefote treaty amendments to the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the marquis of Lansdowne, today.

No discussion occurred and the nature of Lord Lansdowne's answer is not given. Mr. Choate simply notified the secretary of state for foreign affairs that he had sent him a document forwarded by the state department. An answer probably will not be sent until the cabinet discusses the matter fully.

The interview between Mr. Choate and Lord Lansdowne was chiefly devoted to an expression of the latter's view on China's answer to the demands of the powers.

MERELY CASE OF TIT FOR TAT

England Merely Getting a Taste of Its Own Medicine in Abrogation of Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Kreuz Zeitung resuming its discussion of the vote in the United States senate on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, says: "American statesmen have been trying for years to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but the senate now does so at one stroke. This is the same as if the assembly nationale of Bordeaux were to adopt the Franco-Prussian treaty after striking out the clause ending Alsace-Lorraine. If, however, John Bull, complains of Uncle Sam's perfidy it can reasonably be answered 'measure for measure.'"

GETS NEW GRIP ON FAT JOB

All Perceps Rev. Deposed Minister to Washington, Reinstated by Order of the Sultan.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—All Perceps Bey, who was recently displaced as Turkish minister at Washington in favor of Mustafa Bey, has been reinstated, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Times, "for fear that he might join the Young Turkey party. He will receive \$20,000 as commissioner for the new Ottoman cruiser to be built by the Cramps of Philadelphia."

EIGHT SOLDIERS KILLED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—In the course of a serious affray near Ishtib, originating in an attempt to arrest a number of Bulgarians suspected of being emissaries of the Macedonian committee, eight soldiers were killed. The troubles continue.

HONORS FOR AMBASSADOR WHITE.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador here, has been elected a member of the Berlin Academy of Science.

AGUINALDO IS DEAD AGAIN

President Wheeler of University of California Receives the Information.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, who is now staying at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, has received information from secret sources in the Philippines that General Aguinaldo is dead and that his death occurred not less than six weeks ago. The news has been kept secret by Aguinaldo's followers, it is said, for the purpose of prolonging the rebellion, since it is believed that news of his death would cause such discouragement and alarm that an utter capitulation would result.

President Wheeler obtained this news through several Filipino children who have been placed in his care by his parents. Two are sons of Buencamino, a wealthy citizen of Manila, who before the advent of the Americans in the Philippines, had been an active leader of the rebellion against the Spanish. President Wheeler also has in his charge the children of Miguel, the governor of Manila, and several other boys whose parents are of the wealthy class. In speaking of the reported death of the chief insurrectionist President Wheeler said: "These boys of mine, as I may call them, receive frequent communications from their parents and friends at home. The information which was obtained concerning the death of Aguinaldo, I understand, came from secret and trustworthy sources and is probably true."

Fortieth Time He Is Killed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—"This is about the fortieth time Aguinaldo has been killed," laughed Senator Lopez, the Filipino envoy, when he was shown the report today that the insurgent leader was dead, which had come through President Wheeler of the University of California, and was based upon the statements of Filipino students in this city.

"I think it would be very foolish to attach any importance to the prattle of these students," continued Mr. Lopez. "I know the Buencamino family in Manila, and I am certain they are not in a position to be enticed with great secrets by the Filipinos."

"Before the Americans came Buencamino was very loyal to the Spanish. Then he became a Filipino leader for a short time and now is an American."

"Do you think it likely he could get information of this kind so long before it came to the ears of General MacArthur?" "All that I can say definitely about the matter is that Aguinaldo was alive when I received my last advice."

"The insurgent leader would really not make so very much difference in carrying on the campaign. There are other generals in the field who are just as capable as Aguinaldo and if he were killed the war would go right on just the same."

"Indeed, there is a very strong element among the aristocracy of the Philippines who would prefer to have a leader of their own class. Aguinaldo was not a member of the aristocracy, but his services have been so great that no very strong opposition has been made to his appointment."

The committee appointed by authority of the Fort Worth convention to draft a bill dealing with the disposition of the arid lands of the west will meet at the Knickerbocker hotel on January 15 to draft its report. The executive committee will meet at the same place on the day following. Tuesday, the first day of the convention, will be devoted to the address of welcome by Governor Heber Wells of Utah, the association's response by J. M. Allen of Nebraska, the annual address of President John W. Springer, reports of standing committees and five-minute addresses by members of the executive committee on live stock conditions in the states they represent. The following are some of the speakers and their subjects:

Agiculture, Herds and Horses.

I. G. Powers, chief statistician for agriculture, census department, "Our National Wealth in Live Stock"; "Establishing Breeds of Cattle"; "American Live Stock and Dressed Meats Export Trade"; "The American Saddle Horse and the Assessment Classification of Live Stock"; "George H. Maxwell, Chief of Bureau of Irrigation to the Live Stock Industry"; "R. S. Hildekoper, Washington, D. C., 'Live Stock and the Future of the West'; "A. J. Krollin, Kansas City, 'Problems in Sheep Raising'; "Marvin Huggitt, president Chicago & Northwestern railway, 'Evolution in Transportation'; "Charles H. Frye, Seattle, 'Alaskan Meat Trade and Its Requirements'; "George B. Van Soest, 'Illinois Live Stock Exchanges and Their Relation to the Producer'; "C. C. Goodwin, Salt Lake City, 'What the Press Has Done for the Live Stock Industry.'"

The subjects which will receive the greatest attention are: "The Great Hill. This will be opposed by John F. Hildreth of New York and favored by D. W. Wilson of Elgin, Ill. "Should the Government Lease the Public Domain?" Supported by John P. Irish of California and opposed by John M. Carey of Wyoming.

"An Annual Censical Census of Live Stock." C. W. Pugh of Arizona, Dr. Charles Gresswell of Colorado and C. B. Towers of Montana.

The entertainments will be extensive. A grand reception at the Knickerbocker hotel on Tuesday evening by the governors of Utah, assisted by the women of the city.

Wednesday evening, a concert by 500 voices in the famous Mormon tabernacle. Thursday evening, illustrated lecture in assembly hall by B. C. Judson of Portland, Ore., assisted by the majority of the leading musical talent of the state.

"The Piece de Resistance" on the last night will be a stockman's smoker, given under the auspices of the Independent Order of Elks.

Saturday morning the delegates and visitors will go for an excursion through the Pacific states, occupying two special trains. The indications are that this convention will be the most important and largest attended the association has ever held. Arrangements have been completed to care for 1,500 delegates and 5,000 visitors.

FOURTH INFANTRY'S CAPTURE

Remey Reports Taking Whole Bunch of Insurrectionist Officers and Forty Privates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The following dispatch was received at the Navy department this afternoon from Admiral Remey: "The Fourth Infantry, United States, has captured the whole bunch of insurrectionist officers and forty privates."

MANILA, Jan. 4.—Bureau Navigation. An attack on the morning of the 31 by the Fourth Infantry, marines and cavalry, resulted in the capture of one lieutenant colonel, two majors, two captains, one lieutenant, one ensign, private insurrectionists and four ladrones.

MAKES LIGNITES HARD TO GET

Strike of Western Coal Miners Results in Temporary Dearth of the Fuel.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—Reports from Cheyenne, Wyo., in the north, to Gallup, N. M., on the south, state that all the mines are closed owing to labor difficulties. All the mines in northern Colorado are closed down and the supply of lignite is entirely cut off.

The bituminous mines are so situated, the operators say, that they are behind in reaching the Rosedale terminus of the line and was waiting there when four men sprang out of the darkness and flaring revolvers in the faces of the trainmen compelled them to leave the car with them and submit to being robbed. They secured about \$1 in money and a watch. The scene of the robbery is a lonely place. No arrests have been made.

DO BUSINESS AT OLD STAND

Kansas City Street Car Robbers Hold Up Crew on the Rosedale Line.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 4.—The conductor and motorman of a Rosedale electric car were taken from their car tonight and robbed by four armed men. The car had reached the Rosedale terminus of the line and was waiting there when four men sprang out of the darkness and flaring revolvers in the faces of the trainmen compelled them to leave the car with them and submit to being robbed. They secured about \$1 in money and a watch. The scene of the robbery is a lonely place. No arrests have been made.

IMMENSE RAILROAD DEAL

Reported Consolidation of Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Milwaukee.

HILL SAID TO HAVE CANADIAN BACKING

Sum Approximating \$25,000,000 Alleged to Have Been Deposited in New York Bank in Furtherance of the Project.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 4.—While no confirmation could be obtained here from an authoritative source of the reported consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul companies, it is the general belief in well-informed railroad circles that, if not an accomplished fact, it is in progress of consummation.

President James J. Hill was naturally inclined to take on the subject for publication, but in the course of an interview he had this to say:

"I have made no loan in Montreal. Does it not stand to reason that if I needed money I can get it without going to Canada? No deal by which we get control of any western line has yet been consummated. I will say, however, that some of the big lines hope by getting together to reduce working expenses. Any movement now on foot by the railroads is simply for the purpose of economizing."

Mr. Hill does not state that there is no deal under way. The announcement was made semi-officially today, and the information did not come from a New York source that the big deal, by which the Hill-Morgan-Rockefeller interests were to secure control of the Northern Pacific and St. Paul roads, is practically consummated and that inside of a month the systems will be in effect one. About three weeks ago, so the story goes, President Hill obtained a loan from Canadian capitalists of \$25,000,000, and it is added that much of this money went for the purchase of Northern and St. Paul shares. In the vaults of the Great Northern treasurer, it is stated, repose the deposit slips showing that this immense sum was placed to the credit of President Hill in the Chemical National bank of New York.

The depositors, were it asserted, Sir William VanHorne, president of the Canadian Pacific, R. B. Angus, multi-millionaire and director of the Bank of Montreal and Lord Northcliffe, of Montreal.

President Hill will leave for New York next week and it is stated that the sole object of his visit is to put the finishing touches upon the most gigantic railroad deal in recent years.

THREE MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

Explosion in Chemical Company's Powder House Wrecks Building and Kills Workmen.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—A frightful explosion of powder occurred in the powder machine house of the Repauno Chemical company, whose works are located at Thompson's Point, N. J., a thinly-settled spot on the Delaware river, two miles below this city. The building was annihilated and the three workmen it it at the time were blown to atoms. They were: OLIVER MILYAN, Gibbstown, N. J.; JOHN KIRBY, Thoroughfare, N. J.; and JOHN KIRBY, Thoroughfare, N. J.

Several workmen in other buildings were hurt by the force of the explosion, but none seriously. The men killed were in a frame building and were engaged in loading eight-inch paper shells with dynamite for use in blasting. It is thought the loss will not be over \$5,000.

ARMED GUARDS ON THE FLYER

Union Pacific Said to Have Fanned a Holdup at Fort Steele, Wyoming.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Jan. 4.—(Special Telegram.) The Union Pacific feared an attempt would be made to hold up the Overland flyer in the vicinity of Fort Steele last night, and the guards on this train were doubled at Cheyenne. A gang of men hung around the express car when the flyer stopped at Fort Steele, and the armed guards they made no attempt at interference. It is asserted, that an organized gang is keeping tab on money shipments on the Union Pacific, with the intention of robbing one of the Overland trains.

NO SMALLPOX AT HARVARD

College Medical Adviser Says All the Talk is Due to Mild Case of Varioloid.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—One of the students at Harvard, on returning to Cambridge from the Christmas vacation, was taken sick with a mild case of varioloid. There have been many rumors circulated about cases of smallpox breaking out, but Dr. M. H. Bailey, the college medical adviser, denies all these. The single case is that of C. O. Carpenter, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., and he was taken to a Boston hospital immediately after he was taken ill. As he has not been in Cambridge for over two weeks and has been entirely isolated from the other students, there is not the slightest particle of danger felt.

HOAR PROPOSES ARMISTICE

Amendment Offered to Army Bill Providing for Visit of Philippine Commission to United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Hoar today offered an amendment to the army bill in the shape of a general proviso, as follows: "Provided, That no further military force shall be used in the Philippine islands except such as may be necessary to keep order in places there now actually under the reasonable control of the United States and to protect persons or property to whom, in the judgment of the president, protection may be due from the United States until the president shall have first proclaimed amnesty for all political offenses committed against the United States in the Philippines and, if in his power, shall have agreed upon an armistice with persons now in hostility to the United States and shall have tried such number, not less than ten, as he shall think desirable, of the leaders or representatives of the persons now hostile to the United States and state their wishes and the condition, character and wishes of the people of the Philippine islands to the executive and congress and shall have offered to secure to them safe conduct to come, abide and return and shall have provided at the public charge for the expenses of their transportation both ways and their stay in this country for a reasonable and sufficient time for such purpose."

BOY DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA

Supposed Cure at Pasteur Institute Proves Ineffective and Patient Later Dies in Horrible Agony.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 4.—Ralph G. Stuller, aged 12, his home in Dresden, died of hydrophobia, resulting from a bite of a rabid dog several weeks ago, mangling his face and arms. He was immediately taken to Pasteur institute in Chicago, where he underwent a rigid course of treatment and was bled and cured. The boy was attacked by rabies two days ago and lingered in horrible agony until his death today.

DEATH PENALTY IS WANTED

Legislature of Colorado Is Asked to Restore Statute Providing for Capital Punishment.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—Among the bills introduced in the legislature today one for the restoration of capital punishment. This is a result of the recent lynchings in the state. Three men have been summarily executed within a year.

Another bill requests congress to call a convention to frame a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by popular vote.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS JAN. 4.

At New York—Arrived—Hesperia, from Naples; Sailed—Albatross, for Mediterranean ports; Patria, for Naples.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Jan. 2—Montfort, from St. John, N. H., and Halifax.

At Auckland—Arrived, previously—Sierra, from San Francisco.

At Brisbane—Sailed—Aorangi, from Sydney, N. S. W., for Honolulu and Vancouver.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Campania, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

COMMENCE THE COUNT

Legislative Committees Begin to Canvass the South Omaha Vote.

CONTEST OPENED IN SECOND STATE

Ballots Taken to Lincoln and Turned Over Under Legislature's Order.

CASE STATED BY REDICK AND SMITH

Attorneys Make a Showing of What They Expect to Prove.

CONTESTANTS PROMISE TO SHOW FRAUD

General Nature of the Election Held at South Omaha is Outlined and Some of the Corruption is Given in Detail.

LINCOLN, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—The senate and house committees on privileges and elections met in joint session in the lieutenant governor's office today and began consideration of the election contest cases from Douglas county. The four cases were combined and will be tried jointly before both committees. During the morning session William A. Redick of Omaha made the opening statement for the contestants and this afternoon Edward P. Smith performed a similar duty for the electors.

According to the plan agreed upon by the committees and the attorneys the ballots cast in the South Omaha voting districts will be counted before any testimony or evidence is produced. At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's statement this afternoon the ballots cast in the Second district of the Second ward were opened and the count began. It is the intention of the committees to push the hearing of the Douglas county cases as rapidly as possible and with this object in view next sessions will probably be held next week.

In substance Mr. Redick's statement was as follows: "In the first place an inspection of the registers shows that scarcely any of the provisions of the law relating to registration have been complied with in South Omaha; in five of the districts the registers were not made up to date; in the registration of the different days by a red line and the signature of the judges—in others the red line was drawn on some pages and on others the names were all run together; in a great number of cases, where several names registered from the same place, neither number of room nor the floor of the house was taken. The result of this, to say the least, negligent violation of the law is that it is impossible to determine from the registers whether the persons registered as legal voters and also impossible by thorough investigation to find any trace of a very large percentage of the persons registered and voting."

Missing Votes by Hundreds.

The evidence in this case shows that on November 15, 1900, nine days after election, a total house to house investigation was commenced, and that of 300 or more investigated some 150 were not to be found at the addresses they gave when registered. Of this last number 128 registered as democrats and thirty-five as republicans. And voted. It is true that the persons registered as legal voters and also impossible by thorough investigation to find any trace of a very large percentage of the persons registered and voting."

It thus appears that nearly 4 per cent of the total vote in South Omaha was cast by persons who could not be found within three weeks after election, and after a thorough search. Not only was this search made by the contestants, but counsel for the electors also made a search, and with diligence and have failed to produce more than one-fourth of these voters.

But while the average as stated was about 4 per cent in some precincts it exceeded that ratio. For example, it will be noted from the table here given in the First precinct of the First ward it is .03 plus, in the First precinct of the Second ward .03 plus, in the First precinct in the Third ward .04 plus and in the Fourth ward .02 plus.

Registers Were Negligent.

"A voter is not entitled to register from a number of a certain street where he does not reside, even though he is a qualified voter of the precinct in which he applies and a registrar who admits him to register from a certain number, knowing him to reside elsewhere, is guilty of registering a person not entitled to register under the laws."

"Again, on election day, the law requires that when a person votes the judges shall write opposite his name on the registers the words 'voted' and 'yes' and at the close of the polls the word 'no' after all who have not voted. This provision was not complied with, though the registers furnish some evidence in this particular, and from them, together with the discrepancies between the number of votes cast and the number voted."

"The evidence further shows that sixty-nine votes were sworn in on election day, only twenty-two of which appear on the registration books, and this may account for some of the discrepancies between the ballots and the books, but every one of these sixty-nine ballots were illegal and should not have been received, and must be rejected."

"The law makes it incumbent upon the person desiring to vote, not being registered, to make an affidavit and sign it, setting forth the facts necessary to be shown upon the registers as to his name, place of residence, etc., and also to furnish the affidavit of two freeholders who know him to be a qualified voter of the precinct in which he desires to vote. The applicant must also in his affidavit set forth the reasons why he did not register and it is provided by law that no vote shall be received until these requisites have been complied with."

Votes Not Entered Properly.

"There were in all sixty-nine votes sworn in at the election and of these only twenty-two were entered on the register. The record shows that sixty-four had taken two freeholders to the city clerk and had them sworn as to their qualifications. It does not appear that the other five did any act which would entitle them to vote, not being registered, but it does appear that none of them made and subscribed to an affidavit showing the facts necessary to be